

≈ ART in the ≈ CITY of ANNAPOLIS

An art gallery without walls





This catalogue is published by **Art in Public Places**, a commission of the City of Annapolis established by action of the Mayor and City Council in November of 2000 to enhance the public art environment of the City and to encourage national recognition of Annapolis as a destination center for the arts.

www.annapolis.gov/ArtTour

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A Word from the Commission:

For decades visitors have traveled to Annapolis to walk our Baroque City streets and admire our outstanding architecture. Throughout the town you will also find an impressive array of outdoor sculpture, paintings, murals and stained glass in public spaces that will tempt you to explore the City for its art alone. Follow the footsteps of artists Charles Willson Peale, Louis Comfort Tiffany, and William H. Rinehart, and an array of international award winning sculptors. Today new artists are adding to the creative legacies of our City. Murals commissioned by the Art in Public Places Commission adorn walls throughout the City. We invite you to explore Art in Annapolis in the City's historic house museums, its churches and its cemeteries, the State House (the oldest in the USA in continuous use), the United States Naval Academy and St. John's College, one of America's oldest schools.

Note: The City houses too many collections of art to be listed in their entirety in a catalogue of this kind. The art collection of the US Naval Academy includes thousands of paintings and prints and many outstanding sculptures. Tours are provided by the USNA Visitor's Center. There are over 10 small museums in this City and numerous art galleries and regular art walks. Local artists and musicians are featured in coffee shops throughout the town. Annapolis is alive with the performing arts with numerous successful community theatres and the regional center, Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts, celebrating decades of successful ventures. In this catalogue we have tried to focus on art that is free and accessible to the public mostly outdoors, grouped by subject matter and arranged in ways that encourage walking and discovery. Annapolis is a place where culture and art have driven the spirit of America's first peacetime Capitol since its recognition in colonial times as the Athens of America. It is a City displaying 300 years of art, a City art gallery without walls.

Ellen Moyer
Chair, Art in Public Places Commission



The information in this **Art In Public Places Commission** Catalogue can be found on the City of Annapolis website at:

www.annapolis.gov/ArtTour

The **Art In Public Places Commission** (AIPPC) was established by the City Council in 2000 and is funded by the City of Annapolis, Foundation Grants, private contributions and sponsors interested in special art projects. **Art In Public Places** began its history in the 1930s with the Federal Art Project. It commissions art for public places.

The Annapolis **AIPPC** annually sponsors a summer concert series on the City Dock. *Thursday Night with the Stars* features local musicians from 6:30-8 on Thursdays in July and August. **AIPPC** also features local artist exhibits at City Hall, 160 Duke of Gloucester Street, throughout the year.

Monies from **AIPPC** have supported an international competition with the Annapolis Symphony Orchestra, a choral with St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, many of the murals prominent in town, the *Shoals* sculpture and, of course, this Catalogue and Art Tour.

Contributions to support the arts may be mailed to the non-profit Annapolis Community Foundation, PO Box 5736, Annapolis, MD 21403. For more information call 443-854-9256.

To give a gift of art, or to sponsor an event, contact the Chair of the Commission, Ellen O. Moyer, at ellenmoyer@yahoo.com or to Michael Morris, Director of Recreation and Parks, 273 Hilltop Lane, Annapolis, MD 21403 or 410-273-7958.

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MAP FOR MONUMENTS ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/Monuments



≈ MONUMENTS ≈

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY



1 TRIPOLI MONUMENT

This monument honors the heroes of America's War in 1804 against the Barbary Coast pirates. Carved in Italy of Carrara Marble in 1806 by sculptor [Giovanni C. Micali](#), it was shipped to the United States as ballast in the *USS Constitution*, installed on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol in 1808 and transferred to the grounds of the USNA in 1860. ***It is the first and the oldest military monument in the United States.***

2 MACEDONIAN MONUMENT

This monument honors the victory of the *USS United States*, captained by Stephen Decatur, over HMS

Macedonian in the opening days of the War of 1812.

It is a wooden sculpture bust of Alexander the Great that was the figurehead of the HMS Macedonian, carved about 1810, artist unknown. Stored at the Naval Yard in Portsmouth, Virginia it was moved to the US Naval Academy in 1875. It was restored in 2013 and rededicated in 2014.



3 MEXICAN WAR MIDSHIPMAN'S MONUMENT

This marble obelisk by 19th century sculptors [R.A. Griffith](#) and [John Stephenson](#) and dated 1848, was a gift of the midshipmen, a tribute to honor and respect for Naval Academy Alumni who lost their lives in the Mexican War and the Battle of Veracruz in 1847. ***It is the first monument built at the USNA.***



4 TECUMSEH

Tamanend, also known as Tecumseh, was Chief of the Delaware Indians from 1628-1698. In 1817 artist [William Luke](#) carved Tamanend's likeness in wood for the figurehead for the *USS Delaware*. The ship was salvaged in 1866. In 1930 the carving was cast in bronze at the US Navy gun factory. It sits on a granite base in front of the world's largest dormitory, Bancroft Hall, where Midshipmen give penny offerings for passing grades and routinely decorate the statue for major Navy sporting events.

5 HERNDON MONUMENT

This granite obelisk, artist unknown, is a memorial to the

memory of William Lewis Herndon, Captain of the *SS Central America* who chose to go down with his ship and his men when the ship foundered in a storm. All women and children, and some men, were rescued but all could not be saved.

Annually at the end of plebe year Midshipmen in a display of teamwork, organization and leadership climb the greased Herndon monument to place an upper-class-cover on the top. Since time recordings started in 1959, the longest time to accomplish this task was four hours and five minutes in 1995 and the shortest time was twenty minutes in 1976.



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

6 ST. JOHN'S WAR MEMORIAL

Sponsored by the Alumni Association and dedicated in 1920, this monument commemorates the 452 alumni who served and 24 who died in World War I. It is a bronze tablet on a limestone stele designed by Baltimore sculptor [Hans Schuler](#) and features the 1696 Alma Mater phrase "for civilization, liberty, country."



#7 THE FRENCH MONUMENT

This monument marks the graves of the French soldiers and sailors who died in America's War for Independence. It was dedicated on April 10, 1911 by President Taft and French Ambassador Jean J. Jusserand before a crowd of thousands. ***It is the first known tomb to the Unknown Soldier anywhere in the world.*** The monument is bronze and the work of Baltimore sculptor ***J. Maxwell Miller.***

CALVERT STREET



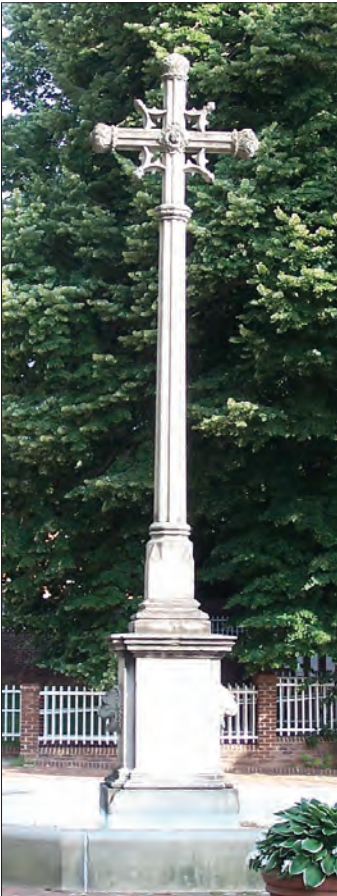
#8 THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON FOOT SOLDIERS MEMORIAL

This three panel granite monument standing seven feet tall in Whitmore Park celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights March by 200,000 marchers in Washington, DC. The monument includes the names of 500 Annapolitans who took the bus from this corner in 1963 and heard the Reverend Martin Luther King speak, "I Have a Dream." The "foot soldiers" memorial was unveiled on August 28, 2013.

CHURCH CIRCLE

#9 SOUTHGATE FOUNTAIN

This memorial to William Scott Southgate, who served St. Anne's Parish for 30 years until his death in 1899, consists of a limestone cross with a lion's head through whose mouth water is conveyed to a horse watering trough. Funded by the citizens of Annapolis through a lottery, it was designed by ***T. Roland Brown***, dedicated in 1902 and restored in 2007.





STATE HOUSE GROUNDS

10 ANNAPOLIS

FOUNTAIN

This Victorian style fountain was dedicated by Governor William Donald Schaefer in 1994 in honor of Hilda Mae Snoops, the Governors House Hostess. Designed by the Annapolis firm *Graham Landscape Architects*, the three tier fountain depicts images that represent the State... corn, tobacco, crabs, terrapins and the Baltimore Oriole.

11 DeKALB MONUMENT

Baron DeKalb, a German volunteer in the Continental Army who died in the Battle of Camden in 1780 is commemorated in this monument by Baltimore sculptor *Ephraim Keyser*. The statue was authorized by the Maryland House of Delegates in 1817, but not dedicated until 1886.



MARKET HOUSE PLAZA

12 HISTORY STONE

This granite stone was dedicated on November 22, 1908 as the cornerstone of an intended fountain to commemorate Maryland's 1649 Act of Toleration for religious freedom and to celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the City Charter. Due to a series of controversies over the design and funding, the fountain was never completed. The cornerstone was rededicated in 1929 as the City's History Stone. In 2002 it was moved to the Market House Plaza where it sits with the hexagonal water basin for horses that was to be part of the fountain.



Popular Baltimore Sculptor **Hans Schuler** proposed this memorial fountain for the 200th Charter celebration of the City of Annapolis in 1908. It was to be placed in the City Circle near the Market House. It is the memorial that could have been and is not. Only the base for water for the many workhorses of the day exists in the City History Stone above.

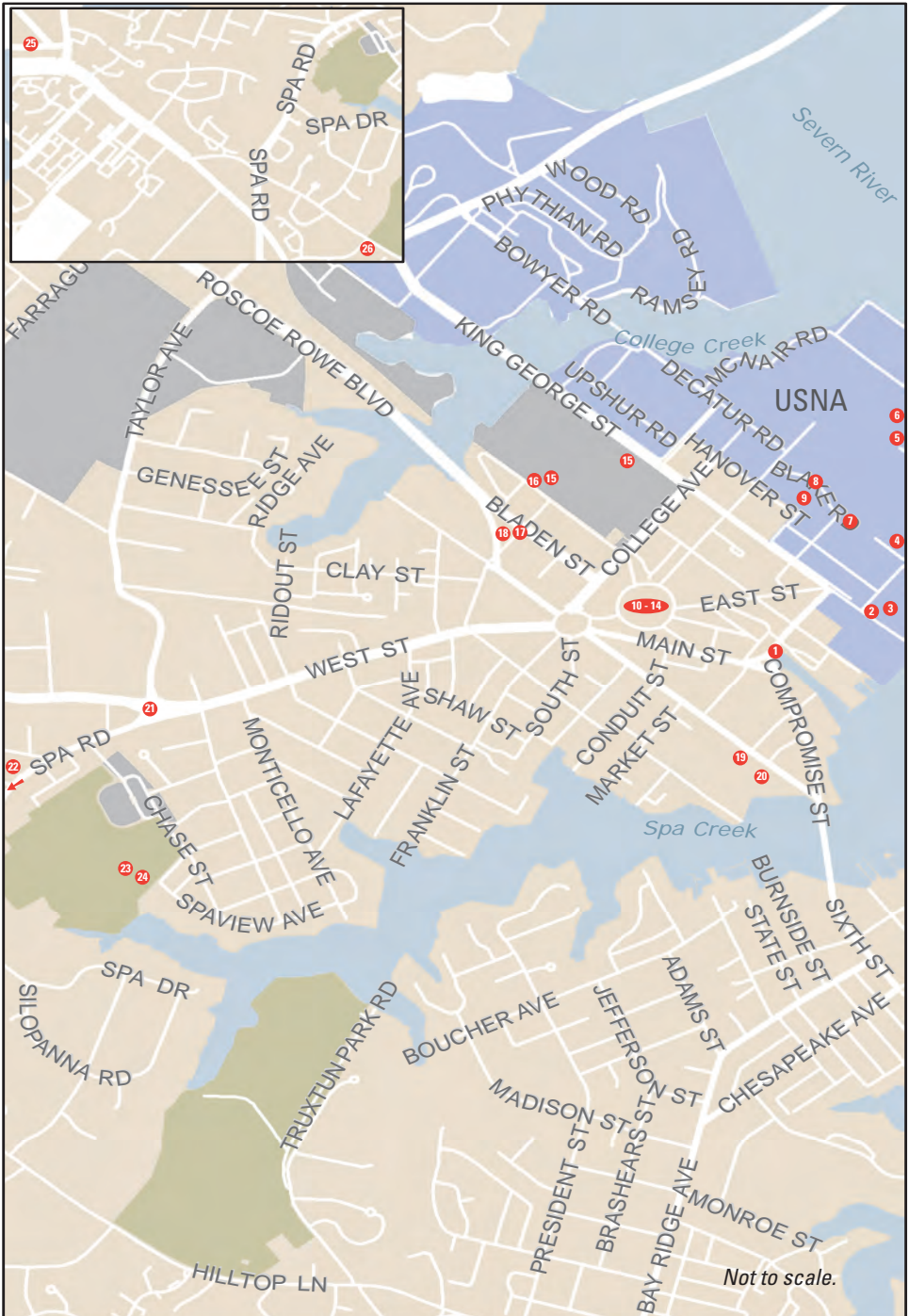
A more extensive historical account of this stone can be found in an article by Michael S. Parker, "Circling the Square: The City Park and the Changing Image of Annapolis." *Maryland Historical Magazine* 119, no. 1, (Spring 2014): 51-80.

From a postcard published by L&M Ottenheimer, Baltimore MD, 1909.



MAP FOR SCULPTURES ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/Sculptures



≈ SCULPTURES ≈

CITY DOCK



1 KUNTA KINTE-ALEX HALEY MEMORIAL

This monument is the only one of its kind that actually documents the name of an African-American slave Kunta Kinte, and the place of his arrival in Annapolis in 1767. The memorial was conceived and initiated by Leonard Blackshear, designed by Annapolitans Peter Tasi and Gary Schwertzler, aided by artist Patricia McHold and writer Wiley

Hall, III. This bronze statue of a seated Alex Haley reading to three small children was sculpted by **Edward Dwight**, a test pilot for the USAF, and the first African-American trained as an astronaut. Ten bronze plaques along Compromise Street and the Harbor offer stories and valuable insights from the book *Roots* by Alex Haley. Located in the Market House Plaza is a bronze and granite Compass Rose. Late in life sculptor Dwight received a Fine Arts Degree from the University of Denver. A figurative artist, his early work portrays the history of Jazz. His studio is in Denver, Colorado.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

2 NAVY BILL

This bronze sculpture near Gate 1 representing **Bill, The Goat**, the USNA Mascot since 1890, was designed by **Clemente Spampinato**, noted for his depictions of sports figures and recognized for his ability to bring to life the complex movements of sports. A *gift of the class of 1915*, it was dedicated in 1957.



3 LT. GENERAL JOHN A. LEJEUNE

Patrick Dane Miller's bronze statue of the Thirteenth Commandant of the Marine Corp unveiled in 2002 is a *gift of Corporate Executive Patrick Taylor*. Lejeune, a native of Louisiana who served the USMC for forty years was known as "the greatest of the Leathernecks."

4 ADMIRAL BEN MOREELL MEMORIAL

This bronze sculpture, dedicated in 1973, was designed by *Felix DeWeldon*, sculptor of 2,000 public monuments, most notably the Marine Corps Iwo Jima War Memorial, to honor Admiral Moreell, known as the “Father of the Seebees.” Recognized as one of the top ten men influencing construction, Moreell’s “can do” attitude brought him recognition as one of the most influential individuals in the organization of the construction trades and the advancement of Civil Engineering Corps in World War II combat zones.



5 & # 6 SCULPTURES OF VICE ADMIRALS WILLIAM P. LAWRENCE AND JAMES B. STOCKDALE

Lawrence M. Ludke sculpted these statues, which were given in 2008 by *Academy*

graduate Ross Perot, in memory of two of the Navy’s most decorated officers, both Vietnam prisoners of war. Ludke also sculpted Presidents Reagan, Johnson and Kennedy and was commissioned by the State of Maryland to create a bronze sculpture for the Gettysburg Battlefield.

The resulting nine foot work depicts two wounded soldiers helping each other off the battlefield, an image that could also apply to Vice Admirals Lawrence and Stockdale, who suffered imprisonment, torture and solitary confinement in Hanoi for seven years.



7 SUBMARINE SERVICE CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL

This bronze and marble statue was designed by sculptor *Paul Wegner* and dedicated in 2000, a gift of submarine veterans to the memory of those lost at sea. During World War II, 374 Officers and 3,131 men lost their lives holding the line against the enemy and are “still on patrol.”





8 NAVY CHAPEL DOORS

These bronze doors, measuring 22 feet by 10 feet, are an allegorical sculpture symbolizing war and peace by [Evelyn Longman](#), the first woman of her generation to establish a career in large scale public sculpture and the first woman sculptor to become a full member of the National Academy of Design. The design for the Chapel doors was an open competition. Thirty people entered and Evelyn Longman's design placed first. The doors are the *gift of Robert Means Thompson*, Class of 1868. Ernest Flagg is the Beaux Art designer of many of the USNA buildings and this Chapel which opened in 1908.



9 JOHN PAUL JONES CRYPT

The crypt, beneath the Naval Academy Chapel, designed by Beaux-Arts architect [Whitney Warren](#), holds the remains of Scottish-born John Paul Jones recognized since 1775 as the "Father of the US Navy." On April 24, 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt dedicated the gravesite to honor the strength of US Naval Power. Moved from an obscure site in France, escorted across the Atlantic by a fleet of Navy ships, Jones is interred in a sarcophagus of 21 tons of Grand Pyrenees Marble modeled after the tomb of Napoleon in the Invalides by French Beaux-Arts sculptor Sylvain Salieres. Nearby in a niche on the left is



a sculpted bust of the handsome and temperamental Jones by [Jean Antoine Houdon](#) world famous in the 18th century for his portraits of political figures and world leaders. Houdon's bust so pleased Jones that he had numerous plaster copies made for his friends.

MARYLAND STATE HOUSE AND GROUNDS



10 ROGER BROOKE TANEY

The bronze statue represents the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a native Marylander famed for casting the decisive vote in the Dred Scott decision, which denied African-Americans the rights of citizenship. An example of the classical style in which [William Henry Rinehart](#), founder of the Rinehart School of Sculpture at the Maryland Art Institute, excelled, the statue was dedicated in 1872.

11 THURGOOD MARSHALL

Dedicated in 1996 to the first African-American Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Baltimore-

born Thurgood Marshall, this bronze statue is the work of Maryland-based sculptor [Antonio Tobias \("Toby"\) Mendez](#) who is also known for his depictions of stars of the Baltimore Orioles baseball team. He is the son of retired CIA agent and painter Tony Mendez, whose exploits in gaining the freedom of American hostages in Iran was celebrated in the film "Argo."



12 REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY

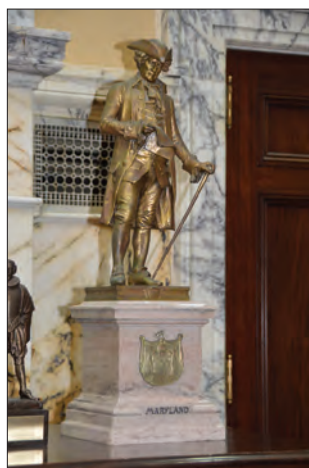
This statue authorized in 1902 by the Maryland General Assembly honors a native of Frederick County and hero of the Spanish-American War. It was installed in 1904 and sculpted by Baltimore sculptor [Ernest Keyser](#).

MARYLAND SENATE CHAMBERS

13 JOHN HANSON

This work by [Richard E. Brooks](#) is a smaller replica of the bronze statue in the

National Statutory Hall in the U.S. Capitol. John Hanson, who was born in Charles County, Maryland, spent much of his political life in Frederick County, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and served as President of the Continental Congress. The replica was installed in 1905.





14 CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON

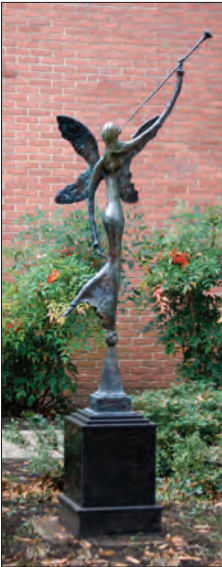
Like the preceding entry, this work is also a smaller version of a bronze statue by [Richard E. Brooks](#) in the U.S. Capitol. Its subject was the scion of one of the oldest of Maryland's Catholic families and one of the new nation's wealthiest men, owner of large land parcels located throughout Maryland. He died at 95, the last of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE GROUNDS

15 DAVID HAYES

This welded steel abstract sculpture was given as a gift to

The Mitchell Gallery at St. John's College in 2013 by the artist [David Hayes](#). An award winning artist, Hayes designed many outdoor abstract sculptures constructed from welded steel.



16 CELEBRATION

The 2012 bronze sculpture is the work of Wisconsin artist [Will Jauquet](#), who began his career as a wood sculptor in the 1980s, progressing to bronzes cast in the lost wax manner used in this example.

CALVERT STREET

17 LOUIS L. GOLDSTEIN

This eight foot bronze statue by sculptor [Jay Hall Carpenter](#), elected into the National Sculptor Society before the age of thirty, memorializes Louis L. Goldstein, a native of Calvert County, Maryland, Marine Corp veteran, lawyer, legislator and Comptroller of Maryland from 1959 to 1998, the longest serving public official in the State. The memorial statue was dedicated on April 3, 2002.



18 THE MARYLAND FIREFIGHTERS MEMORIAL

This memorial titled *Between Morning and Night* was sculpted by [Rodney Carroll](#), recognized nationally for his large scale sculptures. The memorial was dedicated on June 11, 2006.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH AND GROUNDS

19 *LADY OF FATIMA*

This work by Washington, DC artist [Leo Irerra](#) is the *gift of St. Mary's High School class of 1998*. It replaces a sculpted tableau donated by the Catholic Daughters of America in 1949 that was vandalized in the early 1990s.



20 *BLESSED FRANCIS XAVIER SEELOS*

Father Seelos, a Redemptorist missionary who served at Annapolis' St. Mary's Church in 1862, spent much of his

priesthood ministering to the sick and needy. Father Seelos was beatified in 2000 by Pope John Paul II.

[Franco Alessandrini](#), the 2004 sculptor, arrived in New Orleans from Italy as artist-in-residence for the City's 1994 World's Fair. Alessandrini was commissioned by the New Orleans' Art in Public Places program to design a tribute to the victims of Hurricane Katrina.



WESTGATE CIRCLE



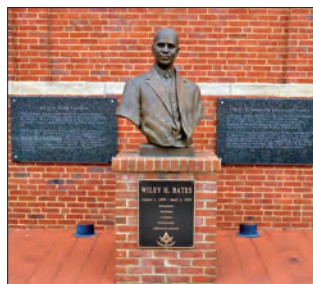
21 *SHOALS*

A semi-abstract work by Maryland sculptor [Bobby Donovan](#), has been described as evoking the ribs of a sunken ship with fish hovering above, was selected in a competition sponsored by the Annapolis [Art in Public Places Commission](#). It is a temporary installation, due to be replaced by another competition winner in the near future.

OUTER WEST STREET

22 *WILEY BATES*

Born into slavery in North Carolina in 1859, Wiley Bates became a successful businessman and community leader in Annapolis. His contribution of \$500 helped build the county's high school for African-American students which opened in 1933 two years before he died. The restored Bates High School at the corner of Russell and Smithville Streets, named in his honor, serves the Senior Center, the Boys and Girls Club and senior apartments. The Heritage Center opened in 2006 with the unveiling of Wiley Bates in bronze by Maryland Sculptor [Antonio Tobias Mendez](#), also the artist for the statue of Thurgood Marshall in 1996, which is located near the Maryland State House.



BATES MIDDLE SCHOOL



23 KENETIC SCULPTURE

This Kenetic sculpture was created by Bates Middle School math students and Arts and Integration Residency Artist [Kevin Reese](#) in 2010.

24 FLIGHT

This eleven-foot tall Kenetic sculpture was created by Baltimore County artist [Wendy Cohen](#), and constructed of painted steel and rolled aluminium. The sculpture was dedicated to Dr.

Diane Bragdon in 2013

for her guidance and inspiration to the Bates PVA Magnet School.



CHINQUAPIN ROUND ROAD NEAR ARIS ALLEN BOULEVARD



25 DR. ARIS T. ALLEN

This art work in the park at the intersection of Chinquapin Round Road, Fairfax Road and Forest Drive near Aris Allen Boulevard is the ***first public sculpture of an African-American in Annapolis***. Unveiled in 1994, the sculpture honors Aris Allen (1910-1991), Doctor, Maryland Legislator, First African-American Chair of the Maryland Republican Party, national and community leader.

The bronze bust

was sculpted by [Marial Kirby-Smith](#) from Camden, SC, the great-granddaughter of a Confederate General.



HILLTOP LANE, NORTH GREEN

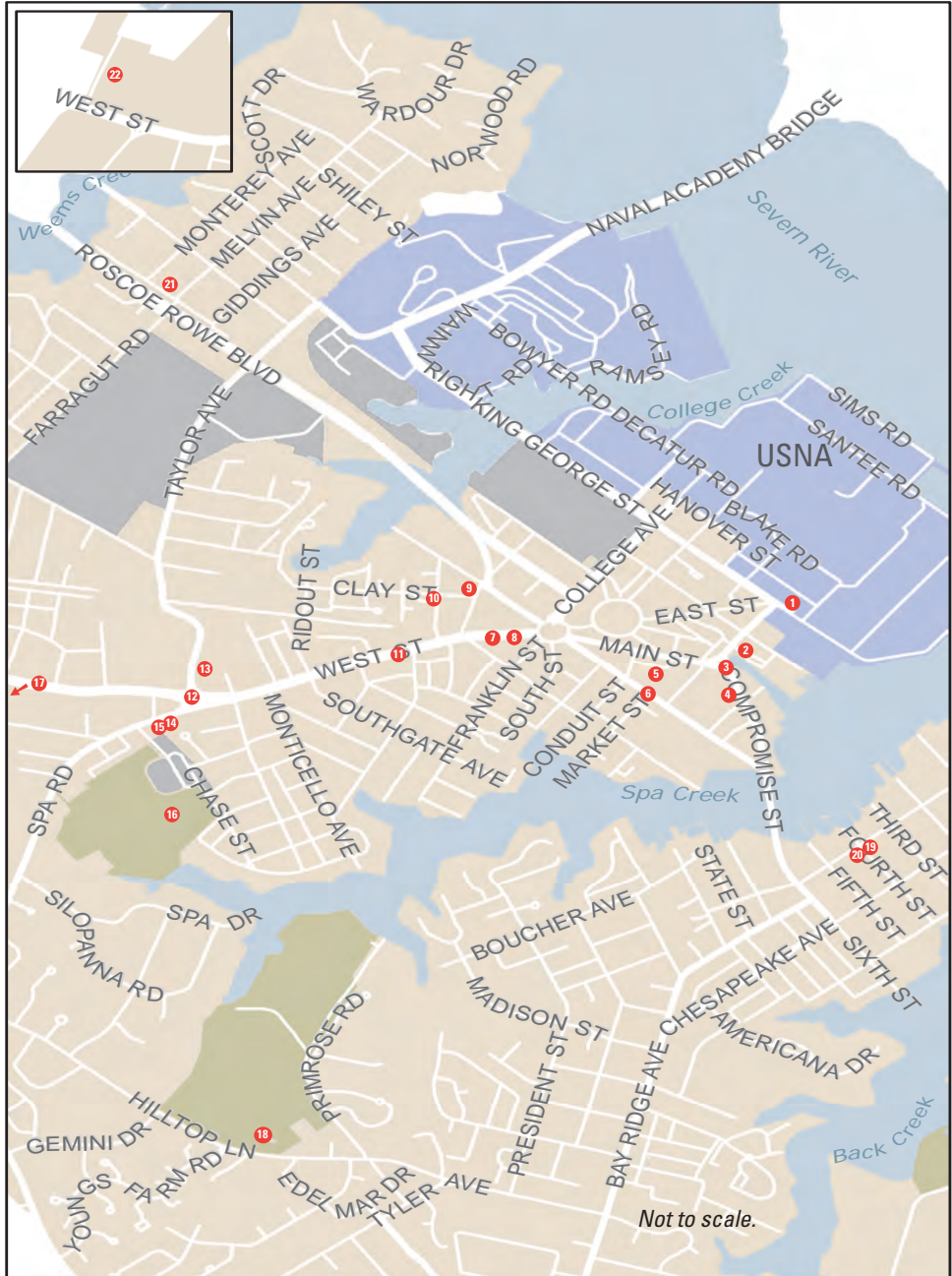
26 UNTITLED SCULPTURE - HILLTOP LANE

This contemporary steel sculpture is the work of Baltimore artist [John Ferguson](#), who studied at Maryland Art Institute's Rinehart School of Sculpture. Examples of his outdoor sculpture can be seen throughout the United States.

MAPS FOR MURALS ~ ART TOUR

Murals within the City of Annapolis spread far and wide and this map is best viewed from the City's website to allow for directions and enlargements. This map serves only to give the reader a general perspective of the location of the murals.

www.annapolis.gov/Murals



≈ MURALS ≈



ANNAPOIS by Maryland Artist Sy Mohr

1 JOHN PAUL JONES, *RANGER* – KING GEORGE STREET



This painting by **Greg Harlan** of a sea battle features John Paul Jones' ship, *Ranger*. The mural adorns the wall of the U.S. Naval Academy as part of a commission by the **Art in Public Places Commission** in 2008.

2 **ANNAPOIS** – HARBOR MASTER BUILDING, CITY DOCK (IMAGE AT TOP OF THIS PAGE.)

Created by artist **Sy Mohr** in his signature "folk-naïve" style, the mural's myriad images make up a compendium of the City's life. The oeuvre of the 93-year old painter includes over 300 works illustrating everyday American life, including that of thirteen Maryland towns. It was commissioned by the **Art in Public Places Commission** in May 2007.

3 **FARMERS MARKET** – CITY DOCK PARK AT FAWCETT BUILDING ON COMPROMISE STREET

This image of a 1960's era City Dock Farmers' Market by an unknown photographer was commissioned by the Annapolis **Art in Public Places Commission**, with the support of the Farmers' Market, in 2006.





4 *SHAPING A CITY* – NEWMAN PARK ON COMPROMISE STREET

This image is designed by Annapolis Artist *Sally Wern Comport*, coordinator and creator of Annapolis ArtWalk that showcases the City's outdoor art murals. The Art was commissioned by the *Art in Public Places Commission* in June 2008.



5 *WINGS AND SAILS* – WALKWAY BEHIND CITY HALL

This is a permanent mural showcasing the City's maritime heritage by Maryland artist *Stewart White*. It was commissioned by the *Art in Public Places Commission* in May 2005.

6 *EARLY ANNAPOLIS BEGINNINGS* – ANNAPOLIS CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Annapolis artist *Lee Boynton* painted the three-part mural in 1995 to celebrate the City's 300th anniversary of its founding as a Capital City of Maryland. It was commissioned by the Tercentennial Committee and funded by the State and private contributors.



#7 AGONY AND ECSTASY... – 51 WEST STREET
Agony and Ecstasy Live Together in Perfect Harmony is a mural composed of two images representing apparently opposing forces: one of anguish, and one of bliss. The black and white image, representing anguish, references the iconic film still of the screaming nurse from Sergei Eisenstein's 1925 classic, *Battleship Potemkin*, considered the most powerful propaganda film of its time. The second image is that of a golden Buddha, an image the muralist, [Jeff Huntington](#), associates with wisdom, meditation, and bliss. It is a reference to Joseph Campbell's *The Hero's Journey*, the cycle of death and rebirth, the transformation from suffering into peace.



Photo: Power Play Creations



#8 CITY IMAGES – STAN AND JOE'S PARKING LOT ON WEST STREET
 Blowups of the work of Annapolis award-winning photographer [Marion Warren](#) adorn the bare walls of buildings in this 2007 commission by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#).

#9 COMMUNITY RISING – CALVERT AND CLAY STREETS
 Stanton Center students under the direction of artist [George Belt](#), created the mural (*partial image shown here*), which was commissioned by the [Art in Public Places Commission](#) in 2008.





10 THE OLD FOURTH WARD – STANTON COMMUNITY CENTER

Maryland artists *Cynvia Arthur Rankin* and *Diane Monday* collaborated in this work of social history, depicting community life on Clay Street at the end of the 20th century, commissioned by the **Art in Public Places Commission** in 2004.



11 THE WALL AT LEMONGRASS – 167 WEST STREET
Street artists from Brazil worked with Annapolis artists to create two murals in the fall of 2014. The wall at Lemongrass was painted by *Tikka*, *Vermelho*, *Gen Duarte* and *Binho Ribeiro*. The project was curated by local artist *Roberta Pardo* and sponsored by *Roberta and Michael Pardo* with help from MTPA, Gallery 102 at George Washington University, Lemongrass, Art Farm and local artists.

12 POE – 47 SPA ROAD

The **Fringe Festival** sponsored by the Inner West Street Association was the inspiration for the mural of Edgar Allan Poe painted by *Jeff Huntington*, on September 26, 2015 with the support of the **Arts Council of Anne Arundel County**.





13 THE WALL AT PARK PLACE – WESTGATE CIRCLE

Street artists from Brazil worked with Annapolis artists to create two murals in the fall of 2014. The wall at Park Place was painted by *Binho Ribeiro*, *Charles Lawrance*, *Rodrigo Branco*, *Vermelho*, *Jeff Huntington* with *Jesse James*, and *Tikka* with *Gen Duarte*. The project was curated by local artist *Roberta Pardo* and sponsored by Roberta and Michael Pardo with help from MTPA, Gallery 102 at George Washington University, Lemongrass, Art Farm and local artists. The works are commissioned by the *Parks Family*.



14 & # 15 ANNE CATHARINE GREEN

– HYATT BUILDING AT WESTGATE CIRCLE

This work by Annapolis artist *Sally Wern Comport* celebrates the first American woman newspaper editor, Anne Catharine Green. In 1760 she was the editor and publisher of the *Annapolis Gazette*, America's oldest newspaper. Commissioned by the *Art in Public Places Commission* in 2007, with a companion piece that illustrates 18th century printing in Annapolis.



16 STUDENT CELEBRATION

– BATES MIDDLE SCHOOL

Self portraits created by the students of Bates Middle School in 2014 under the direction of *Sally Wern Comport* and the school's art teachers. This work was privately funded by Chaney Enterprises, Sandy Spring Bank, and the Annapolis Community Foundation.



17 THIS IS ANNAPOLIS – CHINQUAPIN ROUND ROAD

This mural was designed by **Cindy Fletcher** and *was commissioned by the property owners David Avedesian and John Bruno* in 2011.

18 CROSSING BORDERS: HOW DO YOU SAY SOCCER? – HILLTOP LANE AT PIP MOYER RECREATION CENTER



This outdoor art is taken from a photograph by student **Cande Ernesto Castoneda** in the ESOL Vision Workshop

at Annapolis High School. Within the Recreation Center additional artworks, accompanied by student stories relating to the sport, are displayed in this 2011 installation. The project was supported by the Maryland Arts Council, Arts Council of Anne Arundel County, Annapolis Community Foundation, and Sandy Spring Bank.



19 & # 20 GREAT WALL OF EASTPORT & THE BOATYARD BAR & GRILL MURAL

– FOURTH STREET

There are two murals along Fourth Street. This mural (below), the first in the City, is now deteriorating. It depicts images of life in Eastport in the 1990s by artist **Cindy Fletcher**. It was commissioned by the Eastport Civic

Association. The second mural (right-partial view), also by Cindy Fletcher, *was commissioned by the owner of the Boatyard Bar and Grill* in 2013.





21 *MODERN ANNAPOLIS* – ROWE

BOULEVARD AT MELVIN AVENUE

This work is the first of the City's outdoor art pieces. It was *commissioned by Purple Cherry Architects* and designed by *Sally Wern Comport* in 2006.

22 *TEN MURALS* – 10 HUDSON STREET

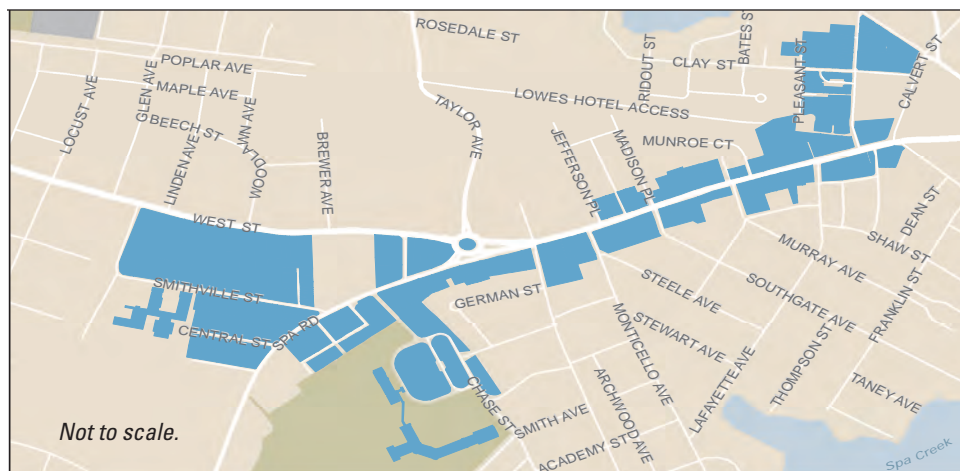
(BELOW)

These murals are the artwork of clients of the *Providence Center* and *Lighthouse Shelter*. They were installed in October 2010 at the Lighthouse Shelter and line a short art walk trail supervised by *Sally Wern Comport*.



MAP FOR THE ANNAPOLIS ARTS DISTRICT ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolisarts.org



The State of Maryland awarded the City an Arts and Entertainment District in 2008. It extends east along West Street from Russell Street to Calvert Street and Northwest Street to Clay Street. The District includes Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts, the Boys and Girls Club and Senior Center, the Stanton Center, the Compass Rose Theater, artists' studios, and a bevy of bars and restaurants that offer live entertainment. Whitmore Park on Calvert Street is also located in the District and offers concerts by local musicians. Festivals that take place in the District include: The Annapolis Film Festival, First Sunday Arts Festivals and the Annapolis Fringe Festival.

The area includes 8 murals, a dozen Chicken Art pieces and Westgate Circle *Shoals*. In 2015 the Inner West Street Association (IWSA) assumed management of the District. Despite a rocky management start in 2010, an evaluation by the Regional Economic Studies Institute (RESI) at Towson University, found that the district had a positive economic impact.

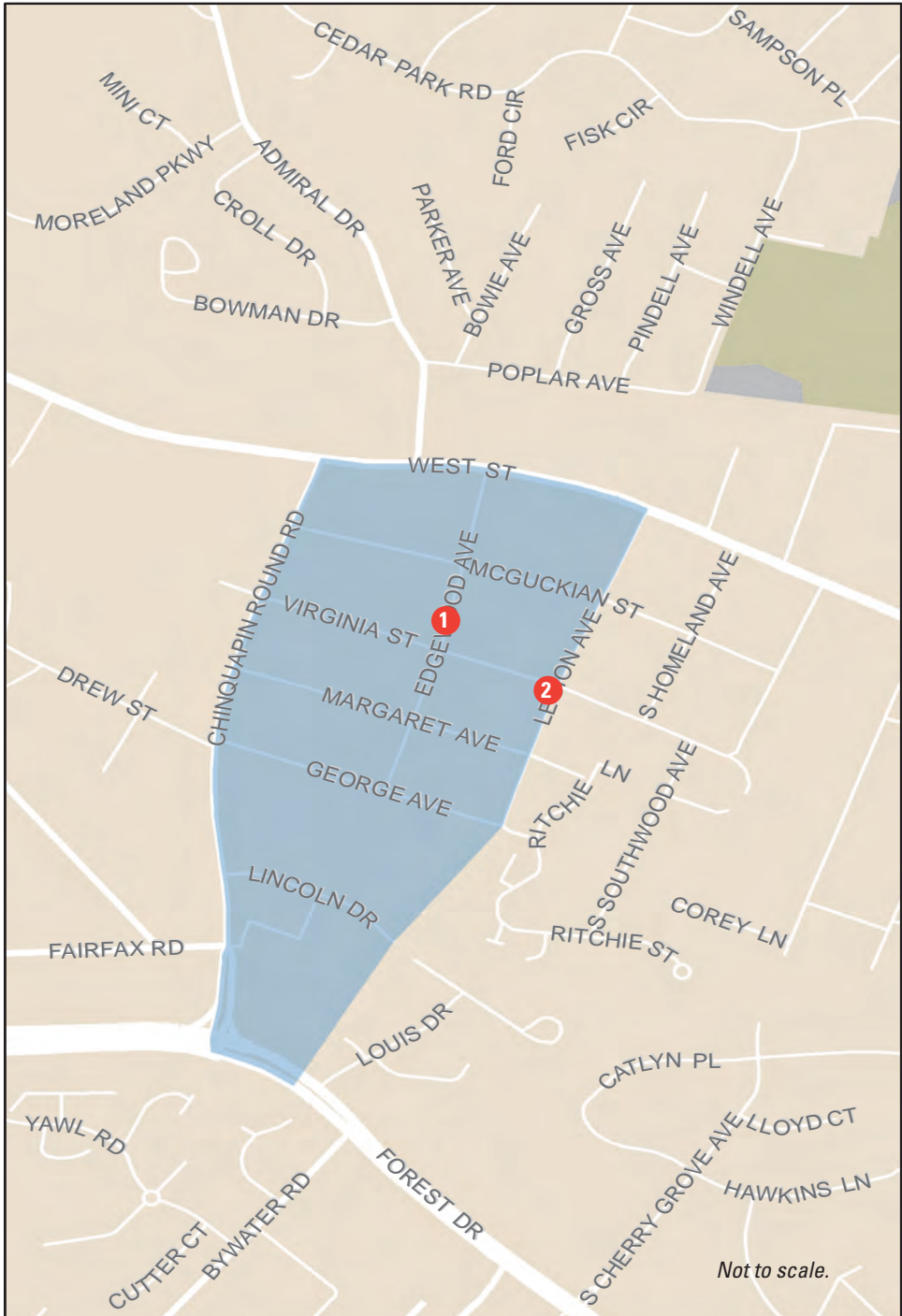
In 2014 the Maryland Arts Council commissioned the RESI to assess the economic impact of Arts and Entertainment Districts around the State. Annapolis contributed \$6,221,185 to the State's GDP. Sixty two people were employed in the District with wages totaling \$2,386,226. All State Arts and Entertainment Districts contribute \$571,400,000 to the State GDP. The IWSA management team is applying for a grant to design the Art District with a new streetscape, parks and renovated buildings to attract artists and art to the area. Championing the motto "art is good for business," the IWSA hopes the district will become an exciting business art district destination.

A 2009 Annapolis Task Force chaired by Chris Nelson, president of St. John's College, in a much broader study of the Arts throughout the City, concluded that culture and the arts are critical to the City's economic health. The Arts District is building on the benefit of the arts, not only to our quality of life, but to its positive benefit to our economy.

Don Lamb-Minor Chairs IWSA and can be reached at dlambminor@gmail.com.

MAP FOR DESIGN DISTRICT ~ ART TOUR

<http://annapolisdesigndistrict.com>



≈ ANNAPOLIS DESIGN DISTRICT ≈



By Ciro Schu

Once considered graffiti, street art is now an accepted art form that helps otherwise uninspiring locations become “sites to see.” The Design District is located in Annapolis’ industrial area, bounded by West Street (north), Chinquapin Round Road (west), Legion Avenue (east) and Forest Drive (south). The Design District attracts entrepreneurs because of its central location, creative environment and collaborative approach toward business.

1 *BRAZILIAN STREET*

PAINTER MURALS

The Annapolis Design District was established in 2007 to build a “cool” urban neighborhood where leading home design firms, showrooms, arts and other innovative/entrepreneurial businesses could create, collaborate on and enjoy these arts.

On September 26, 2015 street artists from São Paulo, Brazil, with curator Roberta Pardo, and artists from Annapolis, breathed new life into a non-descript industrial zone of cinder block warehouses and offices and created 8 new murals on the walls of the industrial buildings in the Design District.



By Ju Violeta



By Arlin Graff

Street art, visual art, at one time unsanctioned, boomed during the controversial graffiti years of the 1980s. This attention grabbing art form probably had its beginning with the straight line drawings of *Kilroy Was Here* in the 1940s. It attracted attention and communicated directly with the public, as did the far more artistic and complicated art that popped up on vacant buildings and railroad box cars and walls everywhere in non-descript places.

By 1984, Philadelphia had embraced the Street Artists supporting agencies who employed them to eventually become the “City of Murals.” Today cities around the world, such as London, Paris, and New York City, arrange tours to street art areas as sites to be seen and street artists, formally and self-taught, have risen to international recognition.

In the mural at the top of page 28, [Ciro Schu](#) challenged the imagination of viewers to interpret the symbols in his abstract works of art.

Street artist [Arlin Graff](#) holds a degree in Design and his work mixes design with graffiti in the distinctive abstract style of his specialty...animals.



By Vermelho

By Rodrigo Branco

The three murals on this page are featured on one wall in the Design District.

Self-taught street artist illustrator, sculptor and cinematographer [Vermelho](#) from São Paulo, Brazil is a demiurge creator of dreamy worlds.

Street artist [Rodrigo Branco](#) is inspired by the faces and looks of people in his everyday life. His work is seen in Germany, Peru, and England, as well as Brazil and Annapolis.

The abstract style of graffiti street artist [Gen Duarte](#) attracted the attention of national Brazilian companies for brand design projects.

Curator Roberta Pardo says: “It has been shown in areas around the world that the introduction of street art has always increased the number of visitors to an area... increases public safety... and inspires our imagination.”



By Duarte

#2 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

Annapolis artist [Jeff Huntington](#) specializes in the portraits of famous people. This rendering of Frank Lloyd Wright (below), award winning American Architect, is on Legion Avenue.



By Vermelho

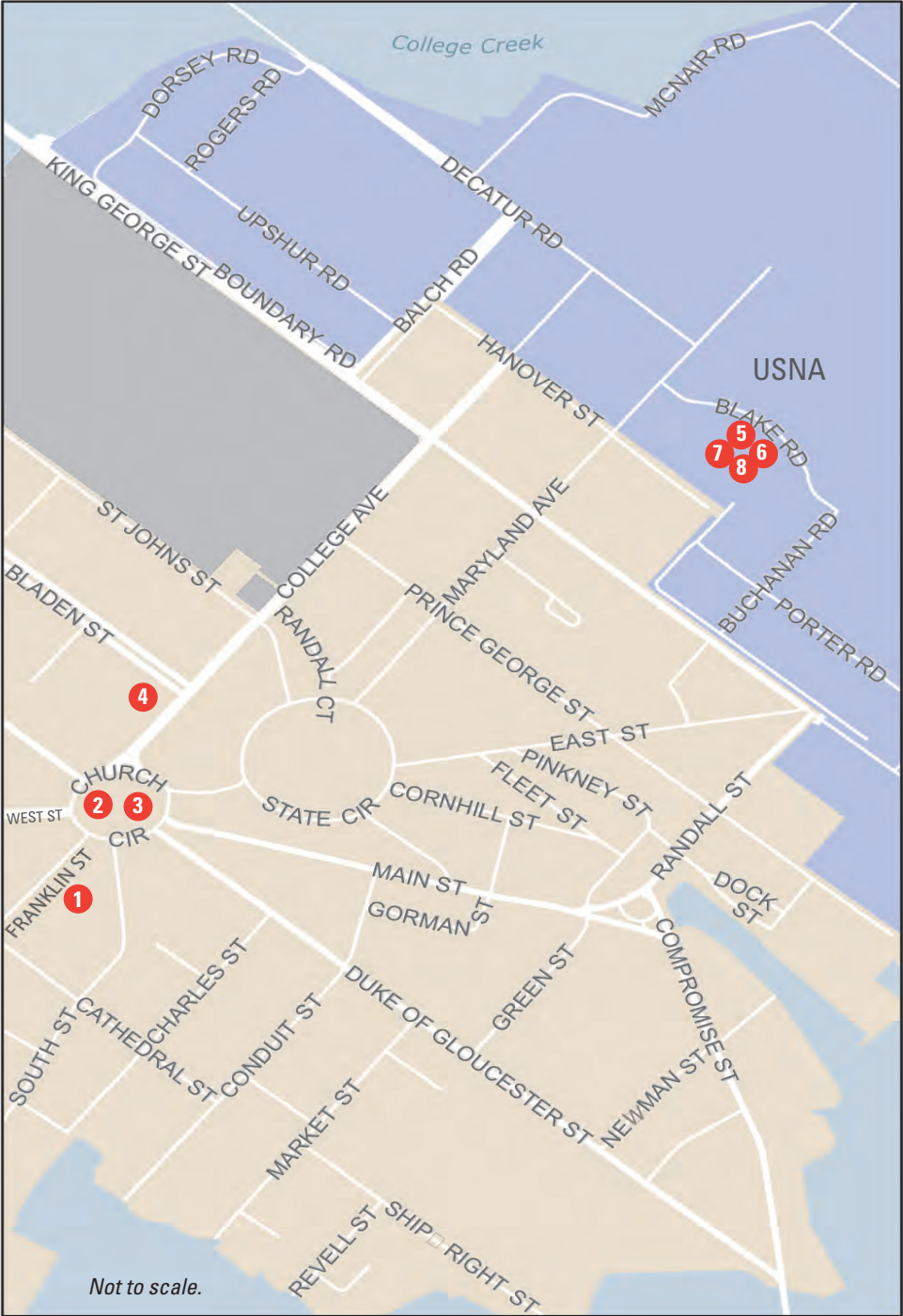
An Annapolis artist and muralist, [Charles Lawrance](#), painted part of the mural at Park Place with the Brazilian artists. He is also an avid fisherman and has blended his love of these two arts by creating fish prints from those he catches. The process is based on Japanese fish printing called gyotaku. He also painted the Chickens on West Street in the Arts and Entertainment District.

All of these artists have indeed sprinkled their magic and talent to transform the Design District into an artistic and cultural destination to be seen.

By Jeff Huntington

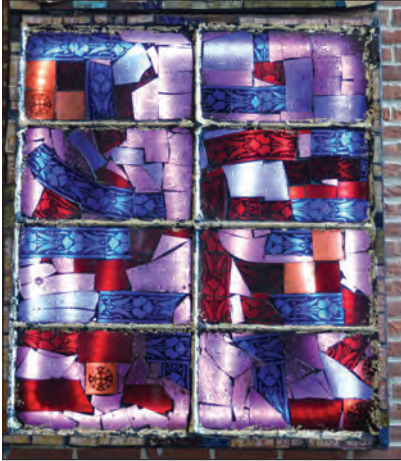
MAP FOR STAINED GLASS ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/Glass



≈ STAINED GLASS ≈

Annapolis is rich in examples of stained glass. In addition to windows adorning many of its churches, art works listed here are of particular historic and artistic significance, including those from the hand of American master, *Lewis Comfort Tiffany*, and his firm *Tiffany Studios*.



By Loring Cornish

Two of the church's windows are from *Tiffany Studios*. The one pictured is titled *St. Anne Instructing the Young Virgin Mary* and was initially part of the firm's exhibit on display at the celebrated 1893 Chicago World's Columbian Exposition.

Other important windows here are from



Angel of the Resurrection by Tiffany Studios.
Photo by Jim Proctor.

1 BANNEKER-DOUGLASS MUSEUM – 84 FRANKLIN STREET

A contemporary addition to Annapolis' stained glass tradition is the 2014 work of Baltimore artist *Loring Cornish*. Working with pieces of glass salvaged from the vandalized windows of the old Mt. Moriah AME Church, which houses the museum, Cornish fabricated a three-part backlighted glass mural for the museum's two-story foyer.

2 & # 3 ST. ANNE'S CHURCH – CHURCH CIRCLE



St. Anne instructing her young daughter, the Blessed Virgin Mary by Tiffany Studios.
Photo by Jim Proctor.

the New York firm, *Heingket and Bowen's* and depict *Christ Quieting the Wind and Waters* (c. 1900) and two windows made around 1910 by the German firm of *Mayer & Co.* showing *Christ in the Temple* and the *Visit of the Virgin Mary to St. Elizabeth*.

The second Tiffany Company window at the church is a demi-lune transom dating from 1914, and portrays the *Angel of the Resurrection*.



By Louis Comfort Tiffany



4 STAINED GLASS DOME, MILLER SENATE OFFICE

BUILDING – MARYLAND STATE GOVERNMENT GROUNDS
Louis Comfort Tiffany originally designed the 1903 stained glass dome for the new State Building (later the Court of Appeals). Constructed in 49 sections, it was moved to the Miller Senate Office Building in 2001 to crown the 20-foot high Senate rotunda.

NAVAL ACADEMY CHAPEL WINDOWS

– USNA CHAPEL

5 *Sir Galahad Window*

Tiffany Studios was responsible for four of the chapel's stained glass windows. The earliest of these, the *Sir Galahad* window, created in 1899, is a memorial window *presented by the family of Lieutenant Commander Theodorus Bailey Myers Mason, USN.*

Sir Galahad window by Tiffany Studios.



Sampson window by Tiffany Studios.



Farragut window by the Gorham Company.

6 *Sampson Window*

The 1906 *Sampson* window, a memorial to Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson, is also known as the *Winged Angel of Peace* Window. It commemorates the Spanish-American War naval victory at Santiago and is *a gift of the class of 1927*.

7 *Porter Window*

The *Porter Window*, designed by *Tiffany Studio* artist Frederick Wilson, commemorates Admiral David Dixon Porter. It was a *gift of the class of 1869*, whose members entered the Naval Academy the same year Porter became Superintendent. It was presented in 1908.



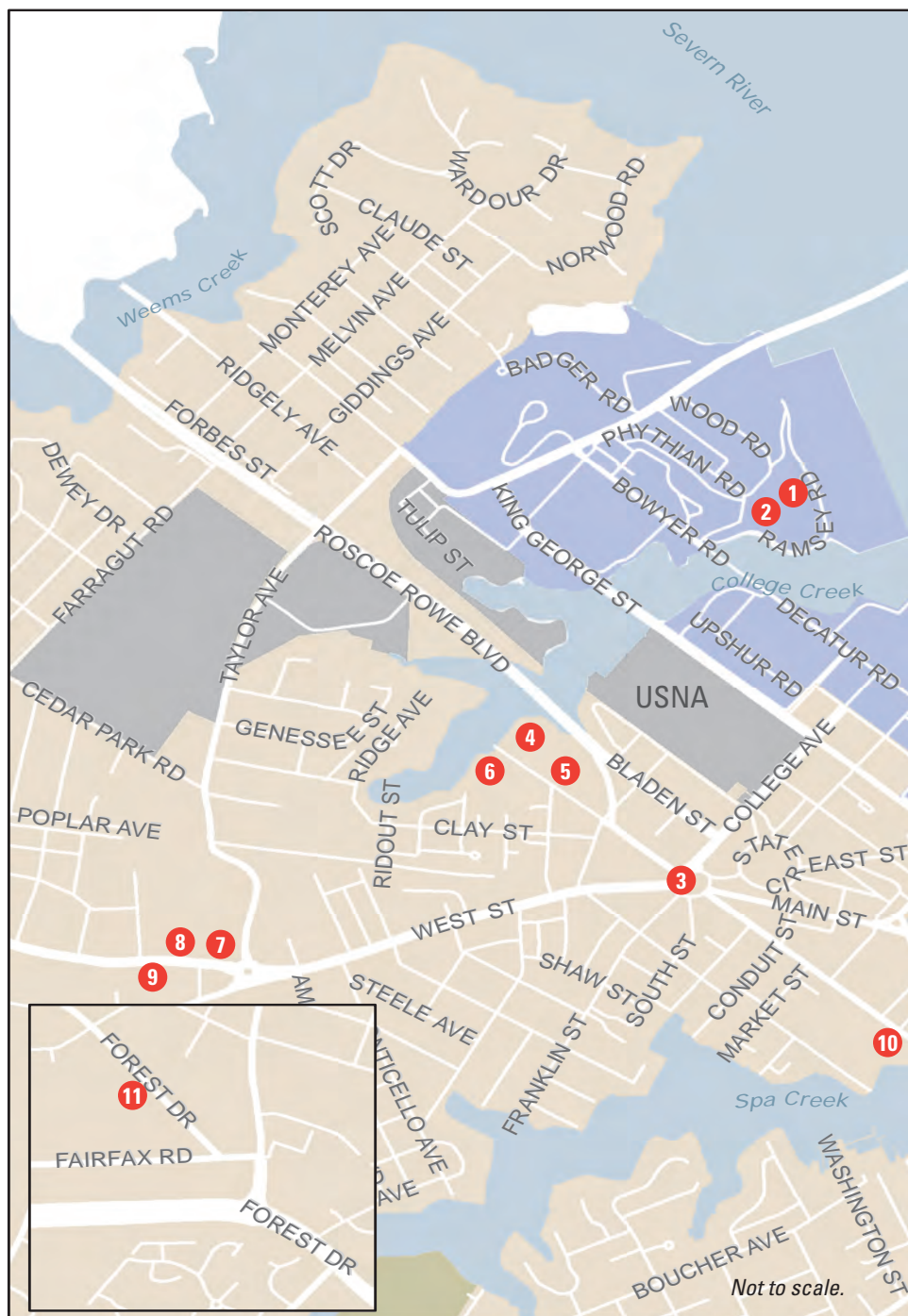
Porter window by Tiffany Studios.

8 *Farragut Window*

The *Gorham Company* fabricated the window depicting *Michael the Archangel*, the design of Frederick Wilson (1858-01932), commemorating Admiral David Glasgow Farragut's 1864 victory over Confederate forces at Mobile Bay.

MAP FOR CEMETERIES ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/Cemeteries



≈ CEMETERIES, ARTIFACTS ≈ *and* CURIOSITIES



ST. ANNE'S CEMETERY

Cemeteries often display monuments of both artistic and historic interest. Annapolis has ten of them. Usually the monument makers are unknown, but their work frequently delights and surprises. Cemeteries are not considered major art but a walk through open space offers a respite from the hustle and bustle of City life.

1 UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY CEMETERY

This cemetery at Hospital Point was part of a 67 acre purchase called Strawberry Hill. It holds the remains of a diverse array of military personnel, USNA Superintendents, Medal of Honor recipients, midshipmen, former employees and veterans, whose lives tell the history of the US Navy. The oldest monument is inscribed in Spanish and honors the remains of Americans who died in the Battle of Veracruz in the Mexican-American War in 1847. Navy Bandmaster Charles A. Zimmerman who wrote *Anchors Away*; Admiral Ernest King, Chief of Naval Operations in WWII; and Rear Admiral Wilson Flagg '61 who died when American Airlines crashed into the Pentagon on 9-11-01, are interred here.



2 JEANNETTE MONUMENT – USNA

The **Jeannette Monument** was a gift of the *men of the US Navy* to commemorate the deaths of twenty-two of the individuals in the Jeannette Arctic Exploring Expedition in October 1881. Designed by Naval Academy drawing master **George P. Colvocoresses**, it represents the stone cairn, at the base that one of the survivors, engineer George Melville, devised to mark the place where twelve sailors are buried on the Lena Delta of Siberia. The monument was unveiled on October 30, 1890, nine years to the date of Commander George Delong's last diary entry.



3 ST ANNE'S CHURCH COURTYARD

– CHURCH CIRCLE

Many of the leaders of the Maryland Colony are buried in the church's courtyard (circa 1692), their graves marked by simple stones.



Within the church's sanctuary (its third, built after a fire in 1858 destroyed its predecessor) are a number of works of artistic distinction. The stone altar and baptismal font were carved by **William Henry Rinehart**. Bavarian woodcarver **William Kirchmayer** is responsible for the 1920 reredos. Outstanding examples of interior stained glass windows are cited in the Stained Glass section of this catalogue.



4 ST ANNE'S CHURCH, NORTHWEST STREET CEMETERY (PHOTO AT TOP OF PAGE 37.)

Originally established in 1692, the elaborate mausoleums hold the remains of many of the City's elite from the earliest to recent days, including Mayors, dignitaries of the Episcopal Church, college presidents, scholars and veterans of the War of 1812.

5 THE CITY CEMETERY

In 1856, the City of Annapolis passed an ordinance prohibiting burials in the City. Locust Grove or The City Burying Ground opened at the City boundary on Washington Street. It became part of St. Anne's cemetery in 1887.



6 THE CEDAR BLUFF CEMETERY

Founded in 1896 by the Elks on the south side of Northwest Street, it displays a tall statue of an Elk dedicated in 1909 by the local BPOE chapter. The names of deceased members over the last 100 years are recorded here. It became part of St Anne's Cemetery in 1990.



7 NATIONAL HISTORIC CEMETERY

– WEST STREET NEAR WESTGATE CIRCLE

The cemetery was once part of a farm owned by Nicholas Brewer. It is one of fourteen designated by President Lincoln in 1862 to honor the



memory of those who died in the Civil War. All markers are identical. It was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1871. Originally named Ash Grove it was renamed The Annapolis National Military Cemetery.



8 BREWER HILL CEMETERY – WEST STREET

Adjacent to the National Cemetery on West Street and also part of the old Brewer's Farm is the cemetery that was reserved for African-Americans. Two of its memorials mark tragic events in Maryland's past: one remembers Henry Davis, the victim of a lynching in 1906, Maryland's last, and another honoring John Snowden, hanged in 1919 for a crime of which he is believed innocent.



9 ST. MARY'S CEMETERY

– WEST STREET

The grave markers in the City's Catholic cemetery, located on West Street across from Brewer's Hill, are of simple design and quiet dignity.

It was established in 1858 on Brewer Farm property following the 1856 City ordinance banning burials in the City limits.

10 REDEMPTORIST CEMETERY AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH

– ON THE GROUNDS OF THE CHARLES CARROLL HOUSE

A small cemetery of 113 burials established in 1948 for priests, seminarians, brothers and oblates is located on land that once belonged to Charles Carroll behind St Mary's Church off Duke of Gloucester Street.





The cemetery contains the bone relics of St. Justin the Martyr beheaded in 314 AD. Brought to Annapolis by a Redemptorist Priest to protect them from denigration, the relics were interred in 1989.

A headstone for Charles Carroll of Homewood (d. 1825), the only

son of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, was discovered in the weeds of an old Carroll family burial site now covered by MD Route 2 and Aris Allen Boulevard. It was moved to the Carroll Garden in 1961.

Following an old European custom, a quiet garden beside the church is dedicated to Mary, the Mother of Jesus. The garden is full of flowers and herbs named after the Blessed Virgin.



11 HILLCREST MEMORIAL

GARDENS – 1911 FOREST DRIVE

Situated along what was once farmland along Forest Drive is the City's newest cemetery opened in 1953. The site holds 6,000 burials including a-long-way-from-home Montana Senator. Markers, however, date to 1847 when the Welch Family cemetery was moved to this site.

Along Forest Drive are several small cemeteries. The Duvall Family and the Methodist Episcopal Church markers date to 1834.

The John Wesley Annapolis Neck African-American cemetery is near the proposed Quiet Waters Development.

Another burial site lost and rediscovered in 1992, Old Sage Bottom, is believed to be the site for the Asbury United Methodist church, the oldest African American congregation in the City, organized in 1838.

MAP FOR PUBLIC PROPERTIES ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/PublicProperties



≈ PUBLIC PROPERTIES ≈

in the CITY

The following locations are notable for the display of historic memorabilia, much of it related to past wars, and also artifacts and curiosities.

STATE HOUSE GROUNDS



1 BELL OF THE *USS MARYLAND*

On June 2, 1961 Governor J. Millard Tawes dedicated the onboard bronze **Bell of the *USS Maryland*** to commemorate the Ship and the sailors that served on the *USS Maryland*. She was the third of four named USS ships after the State of Maryland, and was a Battleship launched on March 20, 1920. Known as the “Fighting Mary”, this ship was damaged numerous times and survived the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. This Flagship played a key role in the battles of the South Pacific at Midway, the Gilbert Islands, Leyte Gulf and Okinawa. “Fighting Mary” received 7 battle stars for her service during WWII. She was decommissioned in 1947 and is memorialized on the State House Grounds at State Circle.

2 **St. Mary’s Cannon**

The **St. Mary’s Cannon** was presented to the State in 1840 by the Reverend Joseph Carbery after its recovery from the St. Mary’s River. The Cannon was brought to Maryland from England in 1634 by the first settlers and mounted on the walls of the fort at Maryland’s first Capital, St. Mary’s City. A tablet describing it was placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter of Annapolis on March 25, 1908.



ST. JOHN’S COLLEGE CAMPUS

3 1812 Cannon

Although Annapolis was not engaged in battle related to the War of 1812, there are many artifacts and places of significance related to the war. St. John’s College Campus features an **1812 Cannon**, confiscated from the defenders of the Annapolis harbor.





4 PHILADELPHIA LIBERTY BELL REPLICA

Along College Avenue is a replica of the **Philadelphia Liberty Bell**, one of the 48 reproductions that were cast in copper by the U.S. Treasury Department in 1950 to promote the sale of defense bonds. Its inscription urges citizens to “dedicate ourselves, as our founding fathers did, to the principles of individual freedom for which our nation stands.” The replica sits on a base purchased

with the pennies contributed by children of Anne Arundel County.

5 PTOLEMY STONE

Also on Campus is a unique replica of the geocentric universe postulated by the Greek astronomer Claudius Ptolemy, the basis for navigation before the discoveries of Copernicus, Galileo and Newton. Today St. John’s math students use the **Ptolemy Stone** to retrace Ptolemy’s calculations of the apparent movement of the sun along the ecliptic.



GATEWAY TO ANNAPOLIS ALONG ROWE BOULEVARD



6 LATROBE COLUMNS

Eight marble columns, designed by **Benjamin Henry Latrobe** (1764-1820), front Rowe Boulevard outside the Robert Sweeney District Court. First installed in the Baltimore Exchange and Custom House in 1816, the columns were moved to the Court of Appeals building in 1901 when the Baltimore Exchange was demolished. When Maryland’s Court of Appeals suffered a similar fate in 1972, the salvaged columns were placed in storage. Deemed an important part of the state’s

architectural heritage, they were restored and installed in 2000 on the present site.

AROUND TOWN



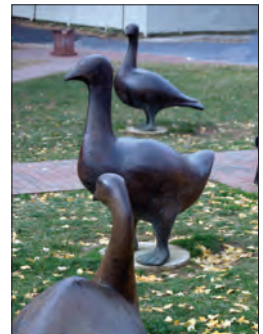
7 WEST STREET CHICKENS

The street from Westgate Circle to Calvert Street features a variety of **Chickens** designed by artists and children to publicize the City’s Art and Entertainment District.

8 THE GEESE ARE HERE

At the foot of Charles Street, along Spa Creek, an artful display of **Copper Geese**

adorns a city park. Once a parking lot, the park was completed in 2005 on the site of the old Annapolis Hospital.





9 BOSTON SHOE REPAIR ADVERTISING SIGN

A hundred years ago buildings often served as advertising billboards. The City's only surviving example can be found at the foot of Green Street in a work that was restored in 2000 by Bill Greenfield, the property owner.

10 COMMODORE JOHN BARRY PLAQUE

Born in Wexford, Ireland, sister city to Annapolis, Barry was an officer in the Continental Navy during the Revolutionary War and later in the U.S. Navy. He was appointed a Captain in the Continental Navy by George Washington on December 7, 1775 and was the first Captain placed in command of a U.S. warship. He shares the moniker of "Father of the American Navy" with Scotsman John Paul Jones. A plaque honoring him was unveiled by the Mayor of Wexford at the Prince Georges Street End Park in 2008. In 2013 the USNA dedicated the new visitor entrance along Prince George Street to Commodore John Barry.



11 THE ATHLETE

The Halsey Fieldhouse and Visitors Center bears a work of art sculpted in granite by [Donald DeLue](#) (1897-1988). The artwork depicts Hercules, warrior and athlete, the battle club symbolizing his valor as a warrior and a laurel wreath symbolizing his supremacy as an athlete. Both are allegorical messages offering challenges to the midshipmen of the USNA to athletic excellence.

MARYLAND HALL FOR THE CREATIVE ARTS



12 LABYRINTH & FLOWERS

The labyrinth mosaic and path featured here was created in the 1990s as a tribute to the Founders of Maryland Hall. Labyrinths date back to ancient times first seen as a symbolic trap for malevolent spirits as the Minotaur in Greek mythology. Over time, for those who walked the labyrinth, they emerged in the modern world as a fine art symbol of

pilgrimage and search for meaning.

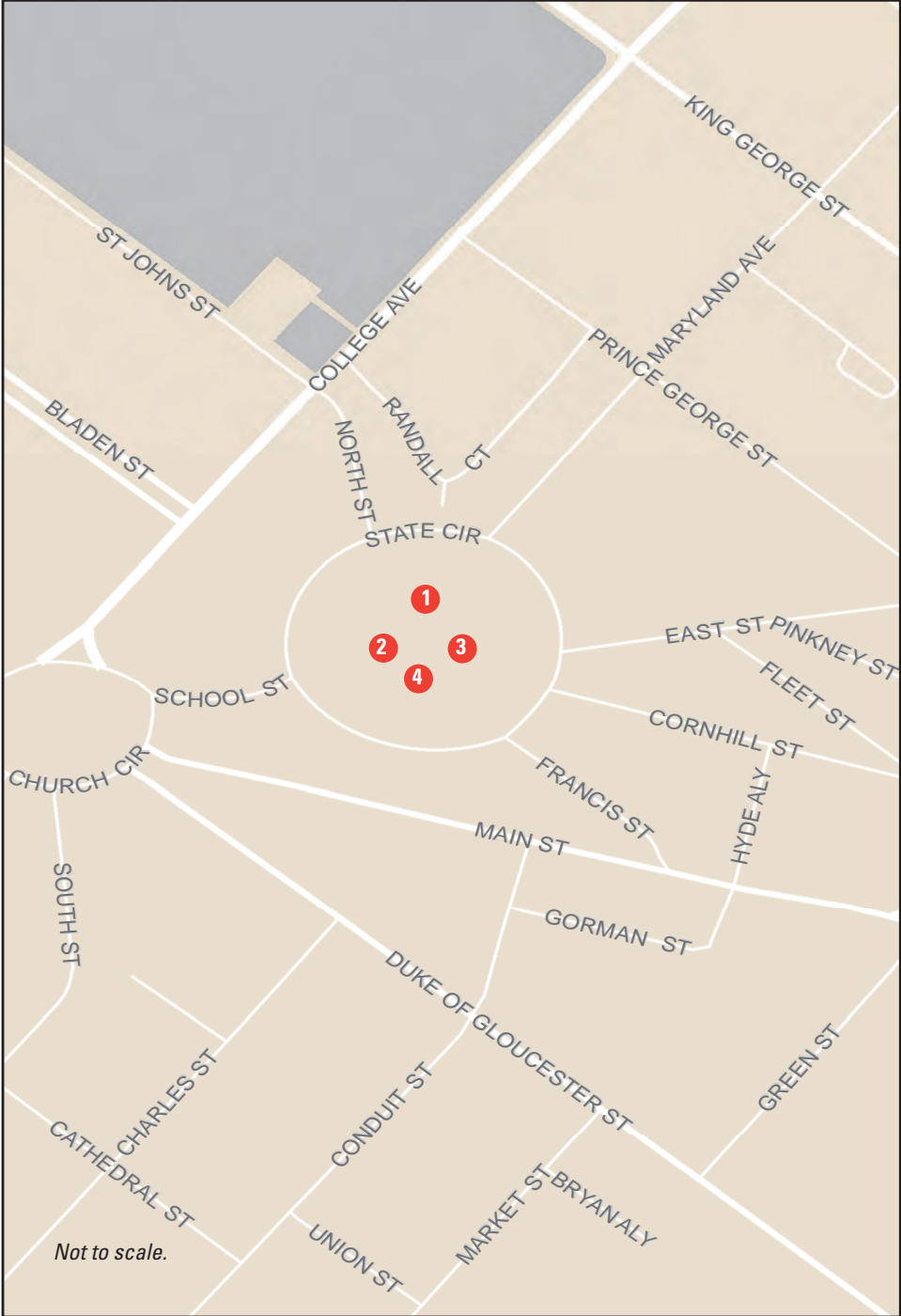
On the walls of Maryland Hall in the distance are three flower images (2 shown here) of photos taken by Photographer [Marion Warren](#), selected by curator Joan Surrette and framed into weatherproof outside art by [Sally Wern Comport](#). The flowers represent photography not generally associated with the award winning Warren who is best known for his portraits of community life in Maryland.



Magnolia, 1975 (left) • White Lotus, 1973 (right)

MAP FOR MARYLAND STATE HOUSE ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/StateHouse



≈ THE MARYLAND STATE HOUSE ≈



1 THE MARYLAND STATE HOUSE

The artwork and memorials of the Nation's early history are writ large in the chambers and on the grounds of Maryland's State Capitol buildings. The Maryland State House is unique. It is the oldest one in the nation in continuous legislative use (the cornerstone for this third building was dedicated in 1772) and the only one to have served as the first peacetime Capital of the United States (1783-1784).

2 THE OLD SENATE CHAMBER

In this building George Washington resigned his commission as General of the Continental Army on December 23, 1783 forever establishing the new nation's civil government. The **Old Senate Chamber** where this occurred has been restored to its 1783 design. Here, too, the Treaty of Paris recognizing America's independence ending the Revolutionary war, was ratified.





Photo: Joseph Romeo

3 THE OLD HOUSE OF DELEGATES CHAMBER

Across the marble central hall that divides the building, the **Old House of Delegates Chamber** has been restored to its 1876 design. In this chamber, Maryland passed the 1864 Act that abolished slavery in the State. Nearby the current Delegates and Senators meet in legislative session from January to April each year. The Governor's and Lt. Governor's offices are on the second floor. And above it all towers a mighty dome constructed without nails and with a lightening rod designed by Benjamin Franklin.

4 ART IN THE STATE HOUSE

The State House itself contains a remarkable collection of art illustrating four centuries of history. **Charles Willson Peale** (1741-1827) noted artist of the most popular portrait of President George Washington lived in Annapolis. He left his legacy in the portraits of Maryland governors William Paca, William Smallwood, John Eager Howard, Thomas Johnson, Jr., George Plater and John Hoskins Stone which are now on display in the State House along with the 1784 painting of *Washington, Lafayette and Tilghman at Yorktown*.



Washington, Lafayette, & Tilghman at Yorktown,
1784

Charles Willson Peale (1741-1827)
Oil on canvas
Collection of the Maryland State Archives



The Planting of the Colony of Maryland,
1893

Francis Blackwell Mayer (1827-1899)

Oil on canvas

Collection of the Maryland State Archives



Paintings of *The Planting of the Colony* portraying the first colonists arrival in 1634 and *The Burning of the Peggy Stewart* depicting the October 19, 1774 action forced upon Anthony Stewart by a mob opposed to British taxation were produced by *Francis Blackwell Mayer* (1827-99) whose studio was in the current historic Shiplap House on Pinkney Street.

The Burning of the Peggy Stewart, 1896

Francis Blackwell Mayer (1827-1899)

Oil on canvas

Collection of the Maryland State Archives



Elsewhere is a painting by [Edwin White](#) (1817-77) commissioned by the Maryland Legislature in 1857 of [Washington Resigning His Commission](#). Works by [Thomas Sully](#) (1783-1872), and [John Beale Bordley](#) (1800-82), are present throughout the State House.

[Washington Resigning His Commission](#), 1858
[Edwin White](#) (1817-1877)
 Oil on canvas
 Collection of the Maryland State Archives



The paintings join [Tiffany stained glass](#), the [Sterling Silver Service](#) created for the USS [Maryland](#) in 1906 by Baltimore [Samuel Kirk and Sons](#).

Bronze sculptures and memorial plaques are located throughout the State House and its grounds. The new office buildings for the Senate and the House of Delegates feature permanent and changing artwork exhibits. The artwork and memorials of Maryland's State House can command one's attention for many hours. Here 300 years of the nation's history comes to life.



*Memorial Plaque to Matthew Henson
(1866-1955), 1961
Bronze
Collection of the Maryland State Archives*



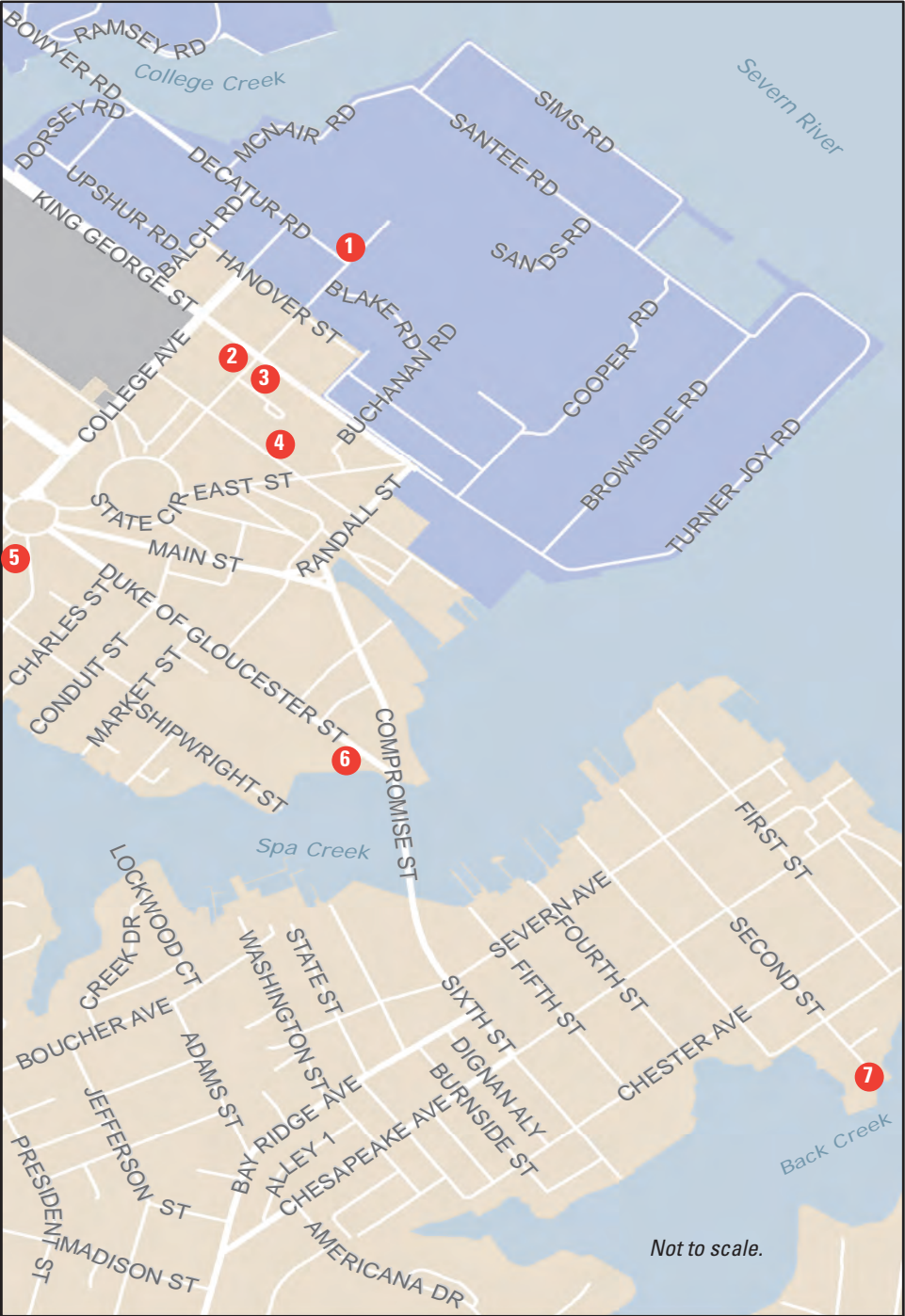
*George Washington, 2014
StudioEIS
Bronze*



*George Washington's Resignation Speech
December 23, 1783
Ink on paper
Collection of the Maryland State Archives*

MAP FOR MUSEUMS ~ ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/Museums



≈ ANNAPOLIS MUSEUMS ≈

1 UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY MUSEUM, 1848

United States Naval Academy, Preble Hall • Annapolis, MD 21402 • 410-293-2108
www.usna.edu/Museum

Admission: Free.

Hours of Operation: Monday-Saturday, 9 am-5 pm • Sunday, 11 am-5 pm

Closed: Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day

The **US Naval Academy Museum** welcomes more than 100,000 visitors annually from all over the world. The Museum offers two floors of exhibits about the history of seapower, the development of the US Navy, and the role of the US Naval Academy in producing officers capable of leading America's sailors and marines. Displays combine historical artifacts with video and audio technology to bring to life the stories of the men and women who have served their country at sea. The Museum's holdings include: ship models, paintings, prints, flags, uniforms, swords, firearms, medals, sculptures, manuscripts, rare books, photographs, ship instruments and gear, and a wide variety of personal memorabilia.



Several special collections are particularly noteworthy:

The **Beverley R. Robinson Collection** contains 6,000 prints that reflect the naval history of Europe and the New World from 1514 through World War II.

The **United States Navy Trophy Flag Collection** was begun by an Act of Congress in 1814 and given to the care of the Naval Academy in 1849. It currently totals more than 600 historic American and captured foreign flags. Among them are the famous "Don't Give Up the Ship" battle flag flown at the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812, the first American ensign flown in Japan (1853) as well as flags and banners that have been to the Moon. The flags are supplemented by a collection of books on the subject, many of which are rare and valuable hand-illustrated editions.

Malcolm Storer Naval Medals Collection was donated in 1936, and is composed of 1,210 commemorative coin-medals gathered from thirty countries and dating from 254 BC to 1936.

2 CHASE-LOYD HOUSE, 1769

22 Maryland Avenue • Annapolis, Maryland 21401 • 410-263-2723

Admission: \$2.00, children under 6: Free.

Hours of Operation: Monday-Saturday: 2-4 pm; Closed January & February; Closed holidays.



The **Chase-Lloyd House** in Annapolis is a brick three-story Georgian mansion dating from 1769-1774 with interiors by **William Buckland**. Its construction was started for Samuel Chase, who would later be a signatory to the Declaration of Independence and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Chase sold the building unfinished to Edward Lloyd, IV in 1771. Lloyd completed the house

in 1774 with assistance from Buckland and another architect, William Noke. The house remained in the Lloyd family until 1847, when it was sold back to descendants of Chase. In 1888 the house was bequeathed for use as a home for elderly women. It continues in this use today. While the upper floors are off limits to visitors, the main floor and the extensive gardens are open to the public.

Hanging in the Chase-Lloyd House are portraits of three Annapolis women of distinction; Anne Catharine Green, who printed the *Annapolis Gazette* in the 1700s; Harriett Tubman, hero of the Underground Railroad; and Anne St. Clair Wright, who led the City of Annapolis to create a Historic District. *These portraits commissioned by the **Art in Public Places Commission** briefly graced the walls of City Hall and are on loan by the City of Annapolis.*



3 THE HAMMOND-HARWOOD HOUSE, 1774

19 Maryland Avenue • Annapolis, Maryland 21401 • 410-263-4683

www.hammondharwoodhouse.org

Admission: Adults \$7.00, Children \$4.00. Seniors, AAA or students with valid ID \$6.00.

Hours of Operation:

April-October: Open Tuesday-Sunday, 12-5. Last tour at 4.

November-December: Open Tuesday-Sunday, 12-4. Last tour at 3.

January-March: Group and school tours by appointment only.

The **Hammond-Harwood House** is home to some of the finest examples of decorative and fine arts in Maryland. Some of the most treasured items are from the 19th century when the House was still a private residence. The elaborately designed white door of Georgian architecture on the outside has been dubbed “the most beautiful door in America.” William Buckland, an architect and mathematical genius, designed the door and the rest of the house. Other highlights include a collection of paintings by one of the most famous portrait painters in colonial America, **Charles Willson Peale** and a number of furniture pieces by the well-known Annapolis cabinetmaker **John Shaw**. Both men would have passed the Hammond-Harwood House often as they traversed the streets of Annapolis, so it seems only appropriate that some of their finest works are in residence here.



4 THE WILLIAM PACA HOUSE AND GARDEN, 1763

186 Prince George Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-990-4543

www.annapolis.org

Admission: Adult - \$10.00, Senior/AAA - \$9.00, Youth 6-12 - \$5.00,

Children 5 and under: FREE

Garden only: All ages - \$5.00

Hours of Operation: Monday-Saturday: 10 am-5 pm • Sunday: Noon-5 pm

The restored home of William Paca, signer of the Declaration of Independence and Revolutionary-era Governor of Maryland, stands today as one of the most elegant landmarks in Annapolis. When built by Paca in 1763–65, it was one of the first five-

part Georgian homes in Annapolis. Its style evokes the English country villas of the time.

Paca, a young lawyer who became one of four Declaration of Independence signers from Maryland, as well as Governor of Maryland from 1782–85, sold the house in 1780. The property changed hands many times in the 19th



century, before becoming part of Carvel Hall—one of the City’s most popular hotels for much of the 20th century. By 1965, however, it faced demolition.

Historic Annapolis worked with other preservationists to purchase and save the property. Through meticulous restoration, the home has been returned to its distinctive colonial-era state. Museum-quality period furnishings, including Paca family silver and ceramics, fill its rooms.

The Collection is composed of more than 1,500 objects from the early 18th century to the present. It includes ceramics, silver, metals, furniture, textiles, fine art, photographs, and prints. Most of the fine and decorative arts collection is on view at the William Paca House. More objects are exhibited in the Historic Annapolis Museum at 99 Main Street, Annapolis, 410-267-6656.

The **Paca House** houses portraits of the four Maryland signers of the Declaration of Independence; William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton and Samuel Chase. *These four portraits are on loan from the City of Annapolis.*

5 BANNEKER-DOUGLASS MUSEUM

84 Franklin Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-216-6180

bdmuseum.maryland.gov

Hours of Operation: Sunday and Monday CLOSED; Tuesday-Saturday, 10 am–4 pm

As the State of Maryland's official museum of African-American Heritage, the **Banneker-Douglass Museum** documents,

interprets, and promotes the history and culture of African-American Marylanders through exhibitions, programs and projects. The Victorian-Gothic building was placed on The National Register of Historic Places in 1973. Named for Benjamin Banneker and Frederick Douglass the museum was dedicated by the Maryland Commission on African-

American History and Culture on February 24, 1984. A four story addition reuses the 19th century bricks from the church that originally housed the museum.



6 CHARLES CARROLL HOUSE

107 Duke of Gloucester Street • Annapolis, MD 21401 • 410-269-1737

www.charlescarrollhouse.org

Admission is free for individuals and groups up to 6 visitors.

Hours of Operation: June – September

The house is open most Saturdays and Sundays from noon until 4PM. The seat of the Catholic Carrolls of Annapolis, the **Charles Carroll House** was the primary urban residence of its most famous owner, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The property, on the grounds of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, is among the largest historic sites in





POURTRAIT OF CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON

Annapolis; it is owned by the Redemptorists; and celebrates a history that spans over 300 years. Faced with both persecution and restrictions for his faith, Charles Carroll of Carrollton secured his family's vision of personal, political and religious freedom for all citizens when he became the only Catholic to sign the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The Carroll House is one of the four homes in Annapolis owned by Maryland Signers of the Declaration. The Carrolls were among the most prominent Catholics in the English colonies and the new nation. Cousin John Carroll became the first Catholic bishop in the United States as Bishop of Baltimore in 1789.

7 ANNAPOLIS MARITIME MUSEUM

723 Second Street • Annapolis, Maryland 21403 • 410-295-0104

www.amaritime.org

Admission: Free.

Hours of Operation: Noon to 4 pm, Thursday-Sunday

The **Annapolis Maritime Museum** located at the mouth of Back Creek near the Severn River, educates youth and adults about the Annapolis area's rich maritime heritage and ecology of the Chesapeake Bay through interactive programs, exhibits and community events.



The Museum is housed in the last oyster-packing plant in Annapolis and highlights the oyster and its role in shaping the history and maritime culture of Annapolis.

The **Buchanan Bay Room Gallery** provides a wonderful waterfront venue for local artists and art organizations to exhibit their work. The gallery offers approximately 88 linear feet of well-lit, air-conditioned exhibition space for two-dimensional artwork. The shows

generally run for 6 weeks and are maritime or Chesapeake Bay themed to complement the mission of the Museum. All displayed artwork is for sale with partial proceeds benefitting the Museum.

More to come, but not yet open, are the Brice House on East Street and Prince George Street; one of the City's oldest homes, the Sands House on Prince George Street; and the African American home, the Maynard-Burgess House on Duke of Gloucester Street.

≈ PLACES to EXPLORE ≈

Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts is the Regional Art Center founded in 1980. It features a variety of classes in the arts, houses art galleries and offers productions for the performing arts and the Annapolis Symphony, the Annapolis Opera, and the Ballet Theatre of Maryland. It is located at 801 Chase Street.

The City boasts a number of galleries located on West Street, Main Street, State Circle, Maryland Avenue, Fourth Street in Eastport and the City Dock shopping Districts, and include **Maryland Federation of Art** on State Circle and the **Mitchell Gallery** at St. John's College.

The **Colonial Players Theatre**, East Street, and **Compass Rose Theater**, Spa Road and Westgate Circle, and the **Annapolis Shakespeare Theater**, perform all year round. The **Annapolis Summer Garden Theater**, Compromise Street, is open in the summer months. Students at the USNA, St. John's College and the Children's Theatre of Annapolis offer theater productions.

Most cafés feature musicians. Musical performances held on the City Dock, Market House Plaza, Whitmore Park, the Maritime Museum and Maryland Hall are free and open to the public on summer evenings. Adult and children choral groups perform for special events year round.

LINKS

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS

www.annapolis.gov

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS ART TOUR

www.annapolis.gov/ArtTour

MARYLAND STATE ARCHIVES / MEMORIALS

msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdstatehouse/html/memorials_main.html

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

www.usna.edu/museum

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE MITCHELL GALLERY

www.sjc.edu/programs-and-events/annapolis/mitchell-art-gallery/

ANNAPOLIS & THE CHESAPEAKE BAY VISITOR CENTER

www.visitannapolis.org

NATIONAL MALL MONUMENTS & MEMORIALS

nationalmall.org/explore-national-mall/monuments-memorials

ART IN ANNAPOLIS

www.artinannapolis.com

MARYLAND HALL FOR THE CREATIVE ARTS

www.marylandhall.org

MARYLAND FEDERATION OF ART

www.mdfedart.org

FIRST SUNDAY ARTS FESTIVAL

www.firstsundayarts.com

MCBRIDE GALLERY

www.mcbridegallery.com

THE ANNAPOLIS COLLECTION GALLERY

annapoliscollection.com

THE ARTS COUNCIL OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

www.acaac.org/

≈ NOTES ≈

COVER PHOTOGRAPHS from left to right: statue of Thurgood Marshall, Mona Lisa Chicken, Chase-Lloyd House, Bannecker-Douglass stained glass window, door of Hammond-Harwood House, sculpture *Shoals*, Tecumseh monument, replica of Philadelphia Liberty Bell, statue of Dr. Aris T. Allen

TABLE OF CONTENTS PHOTOGRAPHS

Top of page: Stewart White mural *Wings and Sails*

Bottom, left to right: Hand signature Belt mural, 1820 Latrobe Columns, *Annapolis Beginnings* by Lee Boynton and photograph of 1940's Flower Mart on West Street



The **Art in Public Places Commission** thanks the following for their support of “*Art in the City of Annapolis, An art gallery without walls.*”

Jim Muldoon
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The City of Annapolis

